SDK深入专项测试

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功能测试



质保流程



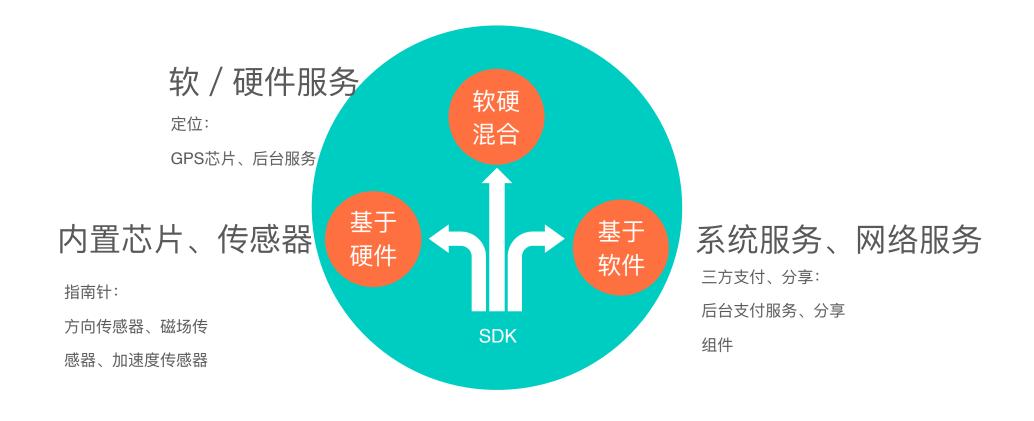


什么是SDK

什么是Android SDK

什么是Android第三方SDK







SDK内部构造是什么

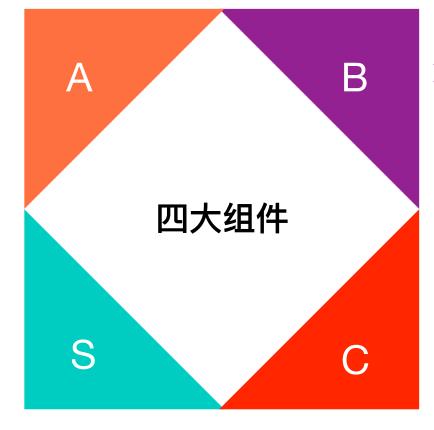




处理UI相关业务

Service

后台处理耗时任务



BraodCast Receiver

一对多通信方式

Content Provider

数据共享和操作



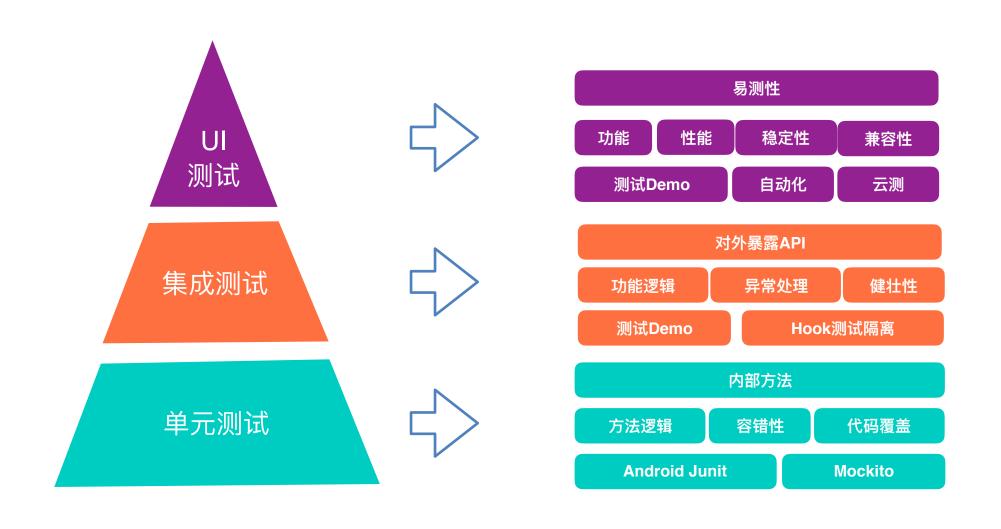




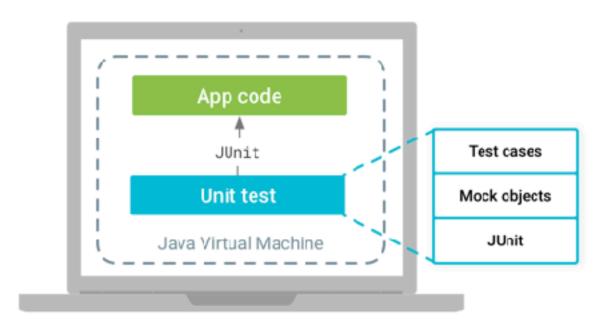


定位SDK测试-测试方法论









Local unit test src/test/java/



Instrumented test src/androidTest/java/

SDK单元测试



测试类型	运行环境	被测目标	TestRunner
本地单元测试	本地JVM	Method	JUnit4
仪器单元测试	真机或模拟器	Method、Activity、Service、Content Provider	AndroidJUnit4



SDK单元测试

前方高能预警: 一大波代码来袭!



POST we periphoto on to 200000 accommon



依赖:

```
dependencies {
    testCompile 'junit:junit:4.12'
    testCompile 'org.mockito:mockito-core:1.10.19'
}
```



JUnit4+Mockito示例

```
@RunWith (MockitoJUnitRunner.class) -
public class LocationUtilsTest {
   @Mock
                                  mock Context
   private Context context;
   @Test
                                    mock SharedPerferences
   public void getStartTest() {
       SharedPreferences mMockSharedPreferences = mock(SharedPreferences.class):
                                        设置mock 场景
       when (context.getSharedPreferences ("locate", Context.MODE PRIVATE) ).thenReturn (mMockSharedPreferences);
       when (mMockSharedPreferences.getBoolean("gpsStart", true)).thenReturn(true);
                                → 验证mocke场景返回
       Assert.assertEquals(mMockSharedPreferences.getBoolean("gpsStart", true);
                                        验证mock对象方法被调用
       verify(nMockSharedPreferences).getBoolean("gpsStart", true);
                                        验证mocke对象方法未被调用
       verify(context, never()).getSharedPreferences("locaxxxte", Context.MODE PRIVATE);
                                      断言被测方法getGpsStart调用及返回
       Assert.assertTrue(LocationUtils.getGpsStart(context)) Hint: double-click to select code
```



Espresso示例

```
dependencies {
    // Other dependencies ...
    androidTestCompile 'com.android.support.test.espresso:espresso-core:2.2.2'
}
```

```
@RunWith(AndroidJUnit4.class) — 测试运行器
@LargeTest
public class ChangeTextBehaviorTest {
   public static final String STRING TO BE TYPED = "Espresso";
   public ActivityTestRule<MainActivity> mActivityRule - new ActivityTestRule<>{
           MainActivity.class);

——— 实例化ActivityTestRule

   @Test
   public void changeText sameActivity() {
       // Type text and then press the button.
       onView(withId(R.id.editTextUserInput)) ——— 元素定位
               .perform(typeText(STRING TO BE TYPED), closeSoftKeyboard());
       onView(withId(R.id.changeTextBt)).perform(click());
       // Check that the text was changed.
       onView(withId(R.id.textToBeChanged)).check(matches(withText(STRING_TO_BE_TYPED)));
```



UI Automator示例

```
dependencies {
    androidTestCompile 'com.android.support.test.uiautomator:uiautomator-v18:2.1.1'
}
```

```
@RunWith (AndroidJUnit4.class)
@SdkSuppress(minSdkVersion = 18)
public class ChangeTextBehaviorTest {
    private static final String BASIC_SAMPLE FACKAGE = "com.example.android.testing.uiautomator.BasicSample";
    private static final int LAUNCH TIMEOUT - 5000;
    private static final String STRING TO BE TYPED = "UiAutomator";
    private UiDavice mDavice:
   @Before
    public void startMainActivityFromHomeScreen() {
        mDevice - UiDevice.getInstance(InstrumentationRegistry.getInstrumentation());
        mDevice.pressHome();
        final String launcherPackage = getLauncherPackageName();
        assertThat(launcherPackage, notNullValue());
        mDevice.wait(Until.hasCbject(By.pkg(launcherPackage).depth(0)), LAUNCH_FIMECUT);
        Context context = InstrumentationRegistry.getContext();
        final Intent intent = context.getPackageManager().getLaunchIntentForFackage(BASIC SAMPLE PACKAGE);
       intent.addFlags[Intent.FLAG ACTIVITY CLEAR TASK); // Clear out any previous instances
        context.startActivity(intent);
       =Device.wait(Until.hasObject(By.pkg(BASIC SAMFLE PACKAGE).depth(0)), LAUNCH TIMEOUT(;
    PTest
   public void testChangeText sameActivity() {
        mDevice.findObject(By.res(BASIC SAMPLE PACKAGE, "editTextUserInput")).setText(STRING TO BE TYPED);
        mDevice.findObject(By.res(BASIC SAMPLE PACKAGE, "changeTextBt")).elick();
       UiObject2 changedText - mDevice.wait(Until.findObject(By.res(BASIC_SAMPLE_PACKAGE, "textToBeChanged")),
       assertThat(changedText.getText[), is(equalTo(STRING_TG_BE_TYFED]));
```



```
public class LocalService extends Service {
    // Used as a key for the Intent.
    public static final String SEED_KEY = "SEED_KEY";
    // Binder given to clients
   private final IBinder mBinder = new LocalBinder();
   // Random number generator
                                                         随机数生成器
    private Random mGenerator = new Random();
   private long mSeed;
    @Override
   public IBinder onBind(Intent intent)
       // If the Intent comes with a seed for the number generator, apply it.
        if (intent.hasExtra(SEED_KEY)) {
           mSeed = intent.getLongExtra(SEED KEY, 0);
           mGenerator.setSeed(mSeed);
                                                        绑定Service
        return mBinder:
    public class LocalBinder extends Binder {
       public LocalService getService() {
            // Return this instance of LocalService so clients can call public methods.
           return LocalService.this;
    //Returns a random integer in [0, 100).
                                               被测方法getRandomInt
    public int getRandomInt() {
        return mGenerator.nextInt(100);
```



测试Service示例

```
➡ 测试运行器
@RunWith (AndroidJUnit4.class)
public class LocalServiceTest [
   @Rule

—→ 实例化Service Rule

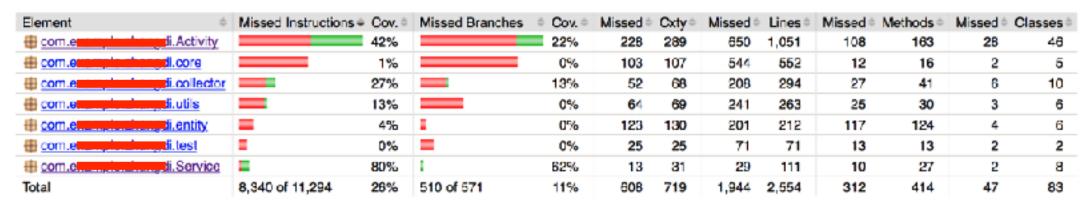
   public final ServiceTestRule mServiceRule = new ServiceTestRule();
   @Test
   public void testWithBoundService() throws TimeoutException {
                                                               实例化Service Intent
       // Create the service Intent.
       Intent serviceIntent =new Intent(InstrumentationRegistry.getTargetContext(), LocalService.class);
      // Data can be passed to the service via the Intent.
       // Bind the service and grab a reference to the binder.
                                                                  拿到binder
       IBinder binder = mServiceRule.bindService(serviceIntent);
       // Get the reference to the service, or you can call public methods on the binder directly.
      LocalService service = ((LocalService.LocalBinder) binder).getService();
                                                                       ▶ 利用binder获取被测Service
       // Verify that the service is working correctly.
       assertThat(service.getRandomInt(), is(any(Integer.class))); _____ 调用被测方法并断言结果
```



-展示测试覆盖度

-指导用例编写

debugAndroidTest



Generated by the Android Gradle plugin 2.3.0

SDK集成测试





SDK集成测试 vs 接口集成测试

	接口集成测试	SDK集成测试
文档准备	接口文档	SDK接入文档
编码能力	RPC Client的实现	基础Android开发
case设计	调用暴露的API 入参:边界值、NULL、异常输入 断言:返回值	调用暴露的API 入参:边界值、NULL、异常输入、系统 权限 断言:返回值
测试隔离	mock技术	hook技术

定位SDK测试-专测工具架构设计







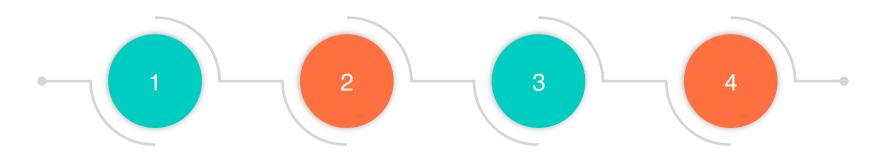
核心步骤:

step 1: 调用被测API

step 2: 设计组装Case

step 3:返回结果Check





新建Android工程

Android Studio中新建
Android工程

引入被测SDK包

Gradle 文件中引入被测SDK 依赖

添加权限

AndroidMainifest.xml中配 置所需Android权限

调用被测API

创建测试Activity,UI控件 绑定事件,调用被测API 技巧: 日志检查



基于SDK日志

内部关键信息

不易表露现象



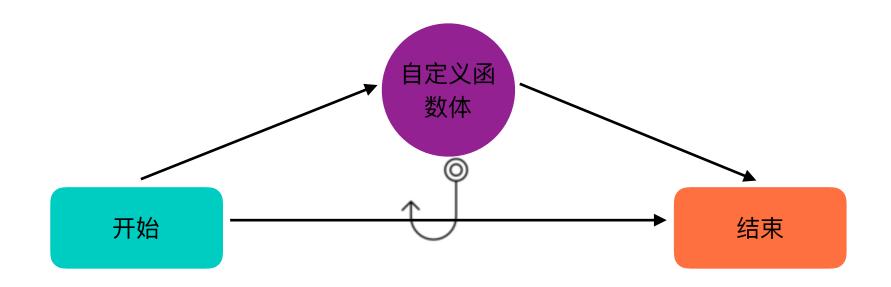
定位SDK测试报告

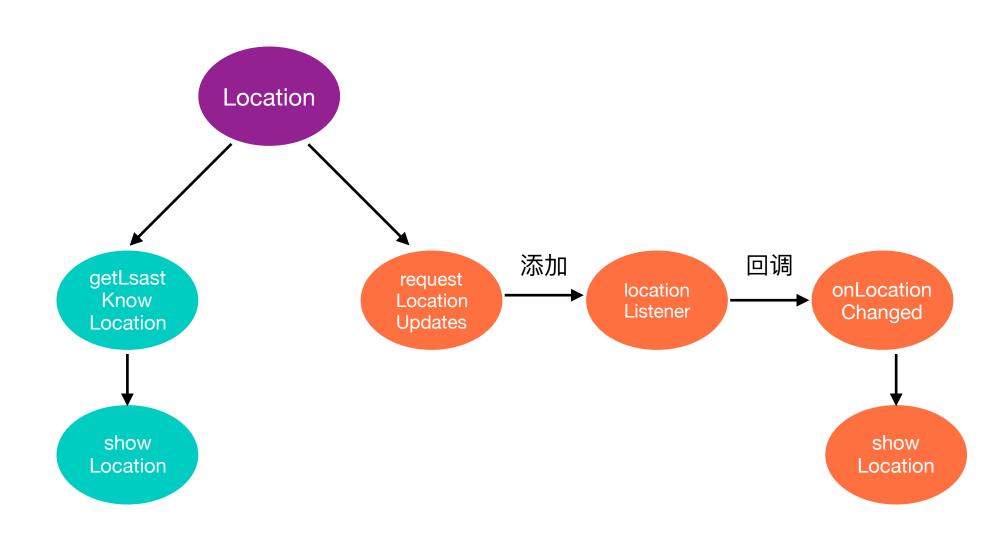
测试结果:	未通过
机型:	MI 5
系统:	7.0
APP:	DEMO
SDK类型:	美团公版
定位版本:	0.2.6_8.8
采集版本:	uid def10
异常检测:	false
CPS定位次数:	14
网络定位次数:	14
线程数:	66
包混淆:	talse
RGC:	true

♀♀□□•
17:45:28
99:59:59
1584.49米
wifi
2G:0/3G:0/4G:0/WI-FI:43
26次
24秒
10秒
已配置
已检测,无需更新
true
false
true
true



HOOK(钩子)就是在事件传送到终点前截获并监控事件的传输,像个钩子钩上事件一样,并且能够在钩上事件时,处理一些自己特定的事件







基于Xposed框架Hook GPS信息示例

```
hook_methods("android.location.LocationManager", "getLastKnownLocation", new XC_MethodHook(){
    @Override
    protected void afterHookedMethod(MethodHookParam param) throws Throwable {
        Log.i("jw", "hook getLastKnownLocation...");
        Location l = new Location(LocationManager.PASSIVE_PROVIDER);
        double lo = 66.666d; //经度
        double la = 88.888d; //结度
        l.setLatitude(la);
        l.setLongitude(lo);
        param.setResult(l);
    }
});
```







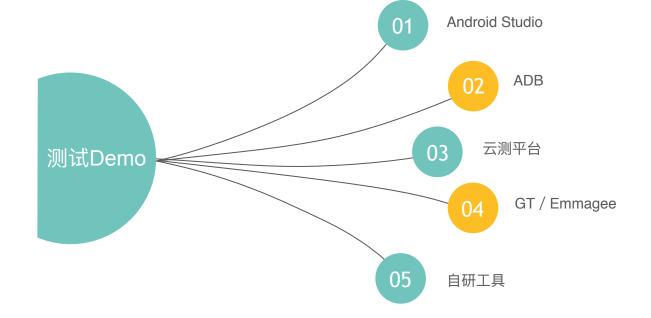




测什么



怎么测



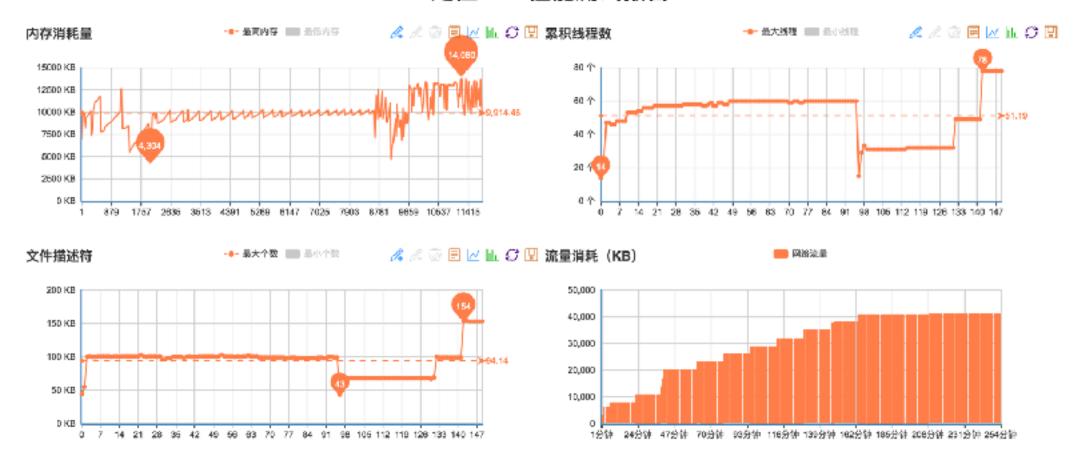
专项-性能测试



	传统方式	ADB方式	API方式
流量	抓包	adb shell cat /proc/uid_stat/ <uid>/tcp_rcv adb shell cat /proc/uid_stat/<uid>/tcp_rcv</uid></uid>	<pre>android.net.TrafficStats getUidRxBytes(uid) getUidTxBytes(uid)</pre>
电量	设置-电量使用统计	adb shell dumpsys batterystats	processAppUsage(SparseArray <u serHandle> asUsers) 注意:未公开API,需要系统权限调用</u
内存	top	adb shell dumpsys meminfo grep packagename	android.app.ActivityManager getProcessMemoryInfo(pid)
CPU	top	adb shell dumpsys cpuinfo grep packagename	<pre>getProcessCPURateByPID(int pid,int interval)</pre>
FPS	开发者选项-GPU呈现模式	adb shell dumpsys gfxinfo	getFPSByContext(Context c)



定位SDK性能测试报告













SDK提供方

		提测前	测试中	上线后
RD	行动项	准备需求或设计文档 准备SDK接入文档 梳理测试范围重点	过冒烟Case 修改Bug	关注线上Crash平台数据,及 时跟进问题
	产出	《需求文档》 《设计文档》 《SDK接入文档》 《测试范围及重点》	《冒烟case通过率》	
动	行 动 项	准备测试Case 准备冒烟Case 准备测试Demo 准备测试环境及数据	功能测试 专项性能测试 兼容性测试 稳定性测试	关注线上Crash平台数据,及 时跟进问题
	产出	《功能测试Case》 《冒烟Case》 《测试Demo》	《测试报告》	

聚合测试报告



纬度:

-通用功能测试报告

-专项性能测试报告

-稳定性测试报告

-兼容性测试报告

细节:

-测试工具

-测试方法

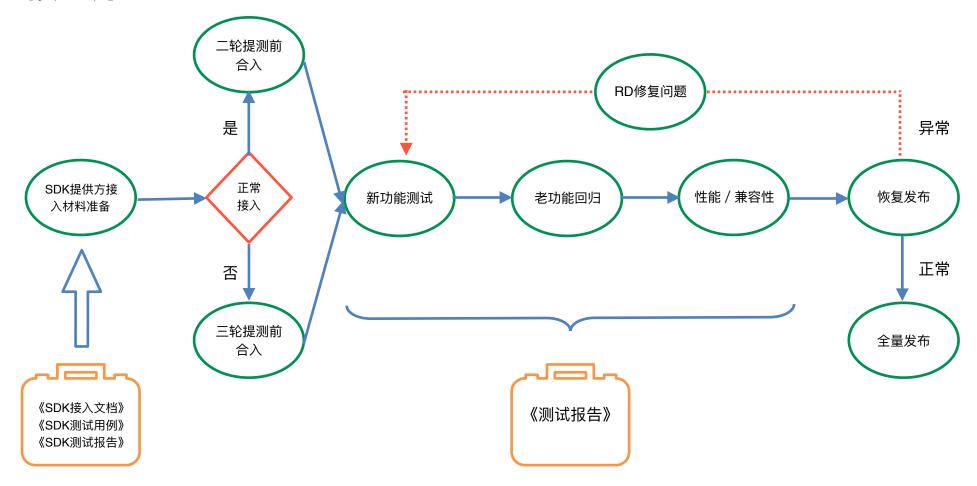
-测试标准

-测试结果

定位SDK测试-质量保障流程

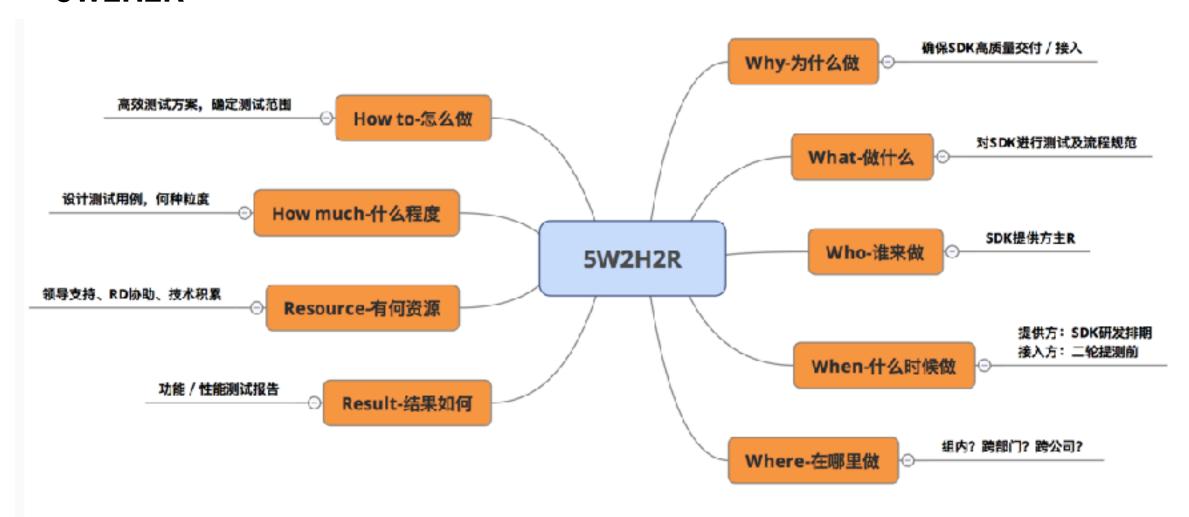


SDK接入方 注: 紧急接入每个Q只能申请一次





5W2H2R





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